

**OS ANGELES THEATRE**—H. C. WATT, Lessee and Manager.  
Tonight—Thursday  
**... Hoyt's ...**  
**"A Texas Steer"**  
MATINEE SATURDAY

**OS ANGELES THEATRE**—H. C. WATT, Lessee and Manager.  
**OCTOBER 13, 14, 15**  
**Wm. H. West's**  
Golf Parade at 4 p.m.  
**Instrel Jubilee**

**MAURICE GRAU GRAND OPERA SEASON**  
SALE OF SEASON TICKETS FOR  
**"CARMEN"**—Mme. Calve as Carmen  
"LOHENGRIN"—Sembrich as Elsa  
"THE HUGENOTS"—Edmond de Reszke and Frau Gadski  
"The Grand Duke"—All the Grand Duke and the Grand Duke's Guard  
"The Grand Duke"—All the Grand Duke and the Grand Duke's Guard  
"The Grand Duke"—All the Grand Duke and the Grand Duke's Guard

**ORPHEUM**—Wm. H. West, Lessee and Manager.  
Tonight—Thursday  
**DOROTHY MORTON**  
"The Girl in the Red Velvet Gown"  
"The Girl in the Red Velvet Gown"  
"The Girl in the Red Velvet Gown"

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# BRIGANDS LOCATED.

## Miss Stone Up on a Mountain.

Turks and Bulgarians to Surround It.

Prince Ferdinand Leaves Sofia for the Country.

Kidnapers Allow an Extension of Time—Captive Alive at Last Report.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.)  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—(By Associated Press.) A trustworthy report locates Miss Stone on a mountain at the summit of a mountain at Gultepe on the Turkish-Bulgarian frontier, near Dubnicka. It is said that the kidnaping band numbers eighteen. Arrangements have been made to surround the mountain with Turkish and Bulgarian troops.

It has been suggested that the abductors of Miss Stone are members of the old-Macedonian Committee, actuated by motives of jealousy, and that they are endeavoring to accomplish the downfall of the present committee. The Bulgarian government has promised to act vigorously.

PRINCE LEAVES SOFIA  
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.)  
SOFIA, (Bulgaria) Oct. 9.—Consul-General Dickinson has applied for an audience of Prince Ferdinand, but it has not yet been granted. The Prince has gone to the country. No news has been obtained from Miss Stone since her recent letter to Mr. Haskell. The Bulgarian troops and police are actively scouring the frontier.

EXTENSION OF TIME.  
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The United States government has granted a further extension of time to the kidnapers of Miss Stone, who are held captive on a mountain in the Balkans. The extension is for a period of ten days, during which the kidnapers are to be allowed to make arrangements for the release of the captive.

HER SAFETY ASSURED.  
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
PHILIPPINES (Bulgaria) Oct. 10.  
The Bulgarian government has assured the United States government that the safety of Miss Stone is assured, and that she is being held captive on a mountain in the Balkans.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.  
THE CITY. New railroad from Rancho through Owens Valley will be a great feeder for Los Angeles. Dr. W. J. Davis of Arizona buys a \$75,000 Spring-street property and will erect a block and a \$20,000 house. English artist comes here in vain to seek a Spanish model. City getting handsome revenue from waterworks. Great funeral of Mrs. Dr. Seymour. New golf links to open Saturday. Entries for bowling tournament. Queen Esther, a 15-to-1 shot, takes five-furlong race. Blood spilled in a university race. School Board collides with the new gas works. Dentists adjourn after discussing children's teeth with School Board members. Bernstein and Decourcy fight to a draw. New light from homeopaths on feeding of babies. Woman's Parliament closes with discussion of responsibility. Judge Morgan refuses to issue complaints against McKinley memorial orators. Poet of the Sierras, here on a "talk tour," talks. Waldron demands change of venue in woman's suit. Salt Lake road seeks to condemn right of way through Pomona. Suit for damages against San Gabriel Electric Company.

WASHINGTON. Gen. Merriam reports Indians generally peaceful. Capt. Tilley of Santa charged with drunkenness. Maj. Hawley testifies in Heland hearing case. President to speak in New York Thanksgiving Day. Census Bureau issues statistics of farms and trees. Schley in nervous state.

RAILROAD RECORD. Santa Fe declares dividend. Short Line shareholders reflect board of directors.

LOS ANGELES. Gen. Merriam reports Indians generally peaceful. Capt. Tilley of Santa charged with drunkenness. Maj. Hawley testifies in Heland hearing case. President to speak in New York Thanksgiving Day. Census Bureau issues statistics of farms and trees. Schley in nervous state.

# POTTS ON QUI VIVE.

## Detected Schley in Nervous State.

Orders to Commodore Read in Court.

Department Did not Wish His Ships to Be Exposed.

Lieut. Bristol on Distances—A Batch of Contradictions—Dewey Interrupts.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—In the Schley naval court of inquiry today, Lieut. Mark L. Bristol completed his testimony begun yesterday, and three new witnesses were introduced. Rear-Admiral Henry C. Taylor, who, as captain, commanded the battleship Indiana during the war with Spain, related incidents of the battle of Manila, July 3, including the Brooklyn's famous turn. He said that none of the Spanish ships had made any effort to ram the American vessels when they came out of the harbor at Manila.

Lieutenant-Commander Potts, who was navigator of the Massachusetts, answering a question from Judge-Advocate Lemly as to the conduct of Commodore Schley during the engagement of Santiago, said it was that of a man laboring under great mental excitement and of a man who was anxious to discharge as soon as possible a disagreeable duty.

Lieut. Edward F. Lelper, who was on the New Orleans, expressed the opinion that the Spanish shore batteries at Santiago had not been at all formidable.

During Lieutenant-Commander Potts' examination, the witness admitted that he was not positive as to the distance between the American vessels and the Spanish shore batteries at Santiago. He said that he was not positive as to the distance between the American vessels and the Spanish shore batteries at Santiago.

THE DISPATCH ALSO CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING: The department further desires that in case of war, we will maintain a strict blockade of Cuba, particularly at the ports of Havana, Matanzas, and, if possible, of Santiago de Cuba. Manzanillo and Cienfuegos.

REAR-ADMIRAL RETIRES.  
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Notwithstanding today marks an important turning point in the career of Rear-Admiral Schley, being the date of his retirement from the active to the retired list of the navy, he was in his accustomed seat within the railing of the Schley court of inquiry, and gave his usual attention to the proceedings of the court.

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# JUDGES' AWARDS.

## The Pan-American Prize Winners.

Californians Among the Successful Ones.

Medals of Gold, Silver and Bronze for Exhibitors.

Honorable Mention Conferred on Fourteen Hundred of the More Worthy.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.)  
BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—The total number of awards announced by the Pan-American Exposition judges today was 238, divided as follows: Gold medals, 87; silver, 118; bronze, 1147. There were also 124 exhibits that received honorable mention.

The United States heads the list of prize winners, with 91 gold trophies, 63 silver, 62 bronze and 470 honorable mention. Mexico comes next with 73 gold medals, 131 silver and 129 bronze. Following in the list of exhibitors at the Pan-American Exposition from California who received gold and silver medals:

Division 1, Agriculture—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 2, Agriculture—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 3, Agriculture—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade.

Division 4, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 5, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 6, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade.

Division 7, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 8, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 9, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade.

Division 10, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 11, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 12, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade.

Division 13, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 14, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 15, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade.

Division 16, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 17, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade. Division 18, Forestry—Silver medals: California State Board of Trade.



HEROIC STAND  
OF BRITISH.Details of Fight at  
the Donga.Boers Lost Heavily in  
Final Charge.Burglars Expected More from  
That Battle Than from  
Guerrilla Work.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Details of the fight between the British troops under Col. Kekewich and 1000 Boers have just arrived. The British camp had evidently been carefully chosen. It lay in a triangle formed by the river on the west, the Donga on the east, and the Zeerust-Rustenberg road on the south. The Donga joins the river, and forms the northern apex of the triangle. The banks of the river are deep and precipitous, and the country around is bushy. During the night, the Boers crept noiselessly up the riverbed and obtained a partial command of the apex of the triangle and the western side.

The patrol of yeomanry which was sent to reconnoiter to the west, crossed the drift, but was driven back by the Boers, who were between them and the British camp. After going through the yeomanry, the Boers attacked the pickets who were holding the river. A British officer named Chase was the first man killed. The men made a heroic and costly resistance. The next picket to the south was defended by the Derbyshires, who held out until all were killed or wounded. The Scottish Horse picked, under Col. Dick Cunningham, which was within the apex of the triangle and the Donga, fought manfully, and held their own.

All the men, Scottish Horse, Derbyshires, Yeomanry and artillery, unhesitatingly sprang into action, formed a firing line facing west, and checked the Boers, who were nearly onto the British line. A portion of the Derbyshires was then sent from the south to repel the attack which was anticipated from the east. They wheeled right around the camp, and arrived without much opposition on the north side of the point where the Donga joins the river. Here they formed in line, with the Scottish Horse, and thus outflanked the Boers' left. Then the Scottish Horse and these Derbyshires charged the river and the Donga with fixed bayonets, and with an irresistible rush cleared the Boers out.

Meanwhile the remaining Derbyshires on the British left and the Yeomanry made a similar rush on the river by the drift, and sent the Boers fleeing to the hills west of the river. At the beginning of the fight the firing was so hot that it was impossible to use the British artillery, but when the Boers began to retreat, the guns rendered effective work. The Maxim gun was served fearlessly by nine men of the Derbyshires, all of whom were killed or wounded.

There were numerous instances of heroism on the part of the British officers and men. After Col. Kekewich had been hit by a bullet and stood by the guns, refusing to take cover, and encouraged and directed his men. The Boers lost heavily, especially in the final charges. They asked permission to remove the dead, and a lull ensued while the allies were engaged in this work. The Boers carried numbers off in nets between the horses.

It is said that the Boers were greatly disheartened at the outcome of the attack, as they expected to obtain supplies and ammunition, instead of being repulsed. Boer prisoners say they expected more from this battle than from years of guerrilla fighting.

## BERLIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

Germans Claim That Foreigners  
Crowd Out Natives—Small Class to Be  
Admitted as Guests.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, the Minister of Education has issued new regulations in regard to the admission of foreign students at the Berlin Technical College. The Germans complain that the foreigners crowd them out of the laboratories and lecture rooms, and that the foreigners are admitted without any documentary evidence of previous education. The chief offenders are Russians.

It is now reported that the Minister directs that Russians are only to be admitted if they can prove previous attendance at a technical school in a Russian technical college. Other foreigners must produce a certificate of general education, as well as proof that they have attended a technical college.

It has also been decided, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, that a small class of students called "Hospitantes," now admitted to the lectures at German universities as guests, without the rights of obtaining certificates of attendance, shall be abolished in the machine engineering department of the college, and only allowed in other departments under exceptional circumstances.

## BUCKLING DECK BEAMS.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A singular accident which may possibly throw light on the loss of the torpedo-boat destroyer Cobra, recently, has just occurred at Portsmouth. While she was on her way from Portsmouth to Portland, the engine hands noticed that her deck beams were buckling amidships. The destroyer immediately returned at full speed to Portsmouth. An examination made of her shows that there was imminent danger of another disaster like that which befell the Cobra.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. All ailments which the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Brown's signature is on each box. E. C.

## WASHINGTON.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Terena and the Oquendo could have been hit with 5-inch guns.

"With guns set at that range?"

"Yes, she could do it. I have seen some very wild fire when a ship has any motion on."

Capt. Lemly then took the witness, developing the fact that he had been for six months in the coast survey, where he had used the plan of the Judge-Advocate.

The Judge-Advocate asked: "How far would have been the Brooklyn from the leading Spanish ships just emerging from the harbor of Santiago, provided she had immediately started ahead at 12 knots?"

In reply, the witness said: "At 12 knots' speed, she would go in five minutes 2000 yards, if she was going at that speed, but she was in the water, as I understand. Then, I should say, she would make about 1000 yards the first five minutes. That would mean that she was close onto 6000 yards from the Morro."

The ships, when I first sighted, were at 6000 yards. I believe that she was the best of my recollection, to be 1000 yards inside the Morro. These ships came out of the harbor at about ten or twelve knots. At twelve knots, they would go one-twelfth, or one knot, in five minutes. That is 2000 yards, but she did not go 2000 yards. But call it 2000 yards. Then, 2000 yards and 1000 yards subtracted from 6000 would make them 5000 yards off at the first shot."

The court then asked: "Do you know that any orders were signaled to the fleet by the Brooklyn during the battle of July 3?"

"From my own personal observation, I do not know."

## REAR-ADMIRAL TAYLOR.

Lieut. Bristol was then excused, and Rear-Admiral Taylor was called. He stated that the battle was fought on July 3, 1898, at Santiago, Cuba, and that he was in command, had occupied the easternmost post of the line of the fleet, and was in command of the flag ship New York when it left for Siboney.

In reply to a question from the Judge-Advocate as to whether he had observed the position of the Brooklyn at the time of the beginning of the battle, he said: "I saw the beginning of the battle, I did, and on two occasions thereafter."

"After the beginning of the battle, please state when you observed the Brooklyn, whether you noticed her proximity to the Texas and what it was?"

"When the battle had been on about ten or fifteen minutes, my attention was attracted to the Brooklyn by my signal officer, Capt. Danahy, who told me that the Brooklyn must be injured, or words to that effect, as she was dropping out of action. I saw the Brooklyn heading apparently south, or off shore. She was then on my port bow, half a mile, perhaps, ahead of me at that time a mile outside the line of our column. She was not turning, as far as I could see. The Texas was apparently lying still in the water. I did not know whether she was backing or not. The distance between those two ships was impossible for me to tell, as they were nearly in a line for me to judge of the distance between them. I simply observed that there was a bunch of ships ahead of me. Not more than a few minutes later my attention was again turned to the Brooklyn. She had then proceeded a distance of about two miles and was under one mile from the time I had seen her first, and the second time I saw her, as near as I could figure, was about a mile and a half to seaward of our column of battle. Immediately afterward, she passed into thick smoke, which was the beginning of the battle. I saw her no more. On these two occasions, however, my recollection is very plain, and the distance was very near to what I stated."

In reply to a question if there was any attempt on the part of the Spanish fleet to break the line of the vessels of the American squadron, the witness replied: "I observed that there was no such attempt."

When the Judge-Advocate asked for his interrogatories, Mr. Taylor began his cross-examination with an effort to introduce testimony as to certain signals which had passed between the Indiana and Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, in the early morning of July 3, 1898. Capt. Lemly made immediate objection, and Taylor presented an earnest plea to the court to allow the signals to be introduced. The court said that the signals were clearly inadmissible. He, however, agreed that he would consult with Rayner, and if, after consulting with Rayner, he decided that the signals should be introduced, the reading of the signals appeared proper. Admiral Taylor could be recalled, and the question be asked. To this objection, the court took a recess for luncheon.

At the afternoon session, Rear-Admiral Taylor said that in the morning of the battle of July 3, the Indiana had signaled: "The enemy is escaping." The court asked only one question of Rear-Admiral Taylor: "Was the Indiana in such position with reference to the Brooklyn and the enemy's ships just after they cleared the entrance of the harbor, that you could form a fairly correct estimate of the distance between them?"

At the time mentioned, there were more time for briefs.

Thirty Days Granted to  
the Parties in the  
"Scripper" Cases.

(NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The hearings of the cases of the Kern Oil Company and the Gray Eagle Company against O. W. Clarke, involving immensely valuable lands in California, were concluded before Asst. Atty-Gen. Van de Vaner today. Leave was granted for the filing of additional briefs within thirty days.

## WASHINGTON.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

but two occasions when the smoke permitted me to see the Brooklyn distinctly. I could not, therefore, say what was the distance between the enemy fleet and the Brooklyn. Just after the Spanish fleet came out of the harbor."

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER POTTS. Rear-Admiral Taylor was then excused, and Lieutenant-Commander Templin Potts, who was the navigator of the Spanish fleet, was called.

Lieutenant-Commander Potts said that he had been on the Massachusetts May 31, the day of the bombardment of the Colon, when Commodore Schley had used that vessel as his flagship. Detailing Commodore Schley's conversation with Commodore Schley, he said: "When Commodore Schley came on board, I heard him say: 'Higginson, I am going in with you and the Iowa, and I wish to destroy the Colon. I want to fire deliberately. Admiral Sampson will be here tomorrow morning, and I wish to destroy the Colon.'"

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## WASHINGTON.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

morning of either the 23d or 24d of May. I do not recollect being nearer than I have said, four or five miles."

"What efforts were made by the vessel of the 'Flying Squadron' prior to the arrival of the Maribee, to determine whether or not Cervera's was in the harbor of Cienfuegos?"

"None that I ever knew of."

LIEUT. LEIPER. Lieut. Leiper was then called. He served on the New Orleans during the Spanish war, and was in the participation of that vessel in the bombardment of the Colon, May 31. He described the engagement, saying there was no order either to fire at or to make observations of the batteries, but, notwithstanding this, he did fire at the eastern batteries, and his own response was: "One shot from the New Orleans. He thought all the ships from the American ships had fallen short of the Colon."

The witness said he had secured his most clear view of the strength of the shore batteries by the fact that, on June 1, the New Orleans had approached to within 1000 yards of them. "Later on, about 10 o'clock, I think, I went out there after four or five minutes. Lieut. Leiper was still on the stand when Commodore Schley came on board."

GOV. QUINN'S EMBLEM. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M. SALEM (Vt.), Oct. 9.—Gov. Quinn leaves October 17 for Columbus, O., to participate in the campaign in that State, making speeches for the Republicans. The Governor today, in response to a question as to his opinion of the Schley court of inquiry, said: "I think the court was very fair and impartial. I think the Schley court of inquiry was very fair and impartial. I think the Schley court of inquiry was very fair and impartial."

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advantages enjoyed by some of the people who derive benefits from our tariff laws."

"Just what the measure of reciprocity should be, I would not undertake to say, for the reason that I would not expect a plan. I do not expect that the President will be willing to suggest one. Great familiarity with the present law and its operation, with the conditions of trade, with other countries, and our future needs in the way of revenue, are all matters to be borne in mind in urging reciprocity."

But I think the Republicans ought to do whatever seems desirable to be done, rather than give the opposition a chance to undertake revision or repeal with indifference to the effects upon our now highly-prosperous trade."

Senator Cullom will be chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, it is assumed, and his outspoken talk for reciprocity indicates that, should he become chairman, there would be one strong advocate of friendly action in that committee. He knows there is obstinate opposition to the pending treaties, but he would ratify them immediately as a way of gratifying the demand for reciprocity and avoiding tariff revision. With two Republican factions in Congress, one asking for revision and the other ready to be satisfied with reciprocal arrangements, the Senate would be in a position to act on the tariff question.

"A revision of the tariff," says Senator Cullom, "would be a bad thing for the country, as it would cause a halt in the progress of the prosperity of the country until the manufacturing industries had adjusted themselves to the new conditions. On the other hand, the negotiation of the reciprocity treaties would not disturb the industrial world and the same result would be accomplished, and the tariff could be reduced in instances where it is too high."

Reciprocity has the advantage in its favor of furnishing a steady foreign market for our surplus products at a fair price, and the adoption of a policy would not interfere with manufactures in the United States. We could, in negotiating these treaties, provide for the admission into this country at a reduced rate, of goods we need most and which will not compete with our industries, and at the same time secure a market for many of our products."

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN JONES WAS APPOINTED. PRESIDENT STOOD FORTH AGAINST NEGRO DOMINATION.

He also Drove Another Entering Wedge into the "Solid South" That Will Disrupt the Democracy in Its Old-time Stronghold.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Nothing has created so much talk for years among Republican politicians in Washington as the appointment by the President of ex-Gov. Jones of Alabama as Federal District Judge in the northern and middle districts of that State. It is regarded as a bold and emphatic stand by the President against







## DIVORCE BARS MARRIAGE.

**Cause Must Exist Before Former Marriage.**

**Change of Church Name Agitated.**

**Boston Next Place of Meeting—Woman's Auxiliary Thronged.**

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A. M. 1. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The action of greatest importance taken today by the Triennial Episcopal convention, was the adoption by the House of Bishops, by a vote of 37 to 21, of canon 34, which relates to the solemnization of matrimony. All of its provisions had previously been argued except those contained in section four, which forbids the marriage of persons divorced for any cause not existing before marriage.

"For any cause not existing before marriage," is understood to refer to such cases as insanity, inability to execute a contract, the existence of a living wife or husband, or like reasons which practically rendered the marriage null and void.

This section has been a bone of contention, a strong element in the church holding that the remarriage of the innocent party to a divorce granted on the ground of infidelity, should not be forbidden. The bishops have refused to accept this view of the matter.

The question is by no means settled, the whole subject is now to come up in the House of Deputies, where it is expected to cause a vigorous and protracted debate.

The canon is finally passed by the House of Bishops, reads as follows: "Canon 34.—Of the solemnization of matrimony.

I.—The solemnization of matrimony in this church is a service in which the mutual consent of the parties entering into this state of life is given by the presence of a minister, who, having pronounced them in the name of the Holy Trinity to be man and wife, invokes the divine blessing upon their union.

The requirements of the law of the State regarding the conditions for the civil contract of marriage, shall in all cases be carefully observed before the marriage is solemnized.

II.—No minister shall solemnize the marriage of any person who is a minor under the laws of the State, or who is under the age of sixteen years, unless the parent or guardian of such minor is present and consenting, or shall have given written consent to the marriage, or is a permanent resident in a foreign country.

No minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses, the minister or the witnesses being personally acquainted with the parties.

Every minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age, and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the minister who performs the ceremony, and, if practicable, by the married parties, at least two witnesses of the marriage.

IV.—No minister shall solemnize a marriage between any two persons unless, or until, by inquiry he shall have satisfied himself that neither person is the husband or wife of any other person then living, or has been the husband or wife of any other person then living, unless the former marriage was annulled by a decree of some civil court of competent jurisdiction, or cause existing before such former marriage.

The bishops have yet to consider canon 37, providing for the discipline of persons marrying after having been divorced. This will also cause lively discussion.

Another important feature of the House of Bishops today was the appointment of a committee of five to act with similar committees of priests and laymen, constituting a joint committee of fifteen, in considering the proposed change in the name of the church. The committee has no power to act, but is to report its findings at the next general convention, to be held in Boston in 1903.

The House of Deputies adopted the report of the joint commission on marginal readings, which was largely attended and was one of the most brilliant social functions ever held in this city.

The headquarters of the Women's auxiliary was thronged all day with strangers, as well as residents of the city, many of whom were attracted by the display of work exhibited by the missions of all lands.

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Second.—That the guilt of the assassination is aggravated by the fact that it is a menace to the American idea of obedience to law and respect for the country's rulers.

"Be it resolved, further, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mrs. McKinley, and to the Congress of the United States."

## LAW SUIT TO OBTAIN BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P. M.)

MONTGOMERY (Ala.) Oct. 10.—W. A. Humphreys of Waco, Tex., Marcus and G. M. T. Humphreys of Anniston, Ala., and their relatives have begun suit for the possession of oil fields at Beaumont, Tex., upon which are situated fourteen oil wells in the suit that has been brought against the capitalists controlling the property it is claimed that when the oil fever struck Texas, Capt. G. M. Lucas, J. M. McFadden and twenty-three others took possession of 567 acres of oil land south of Beaumont. The value of the land is said to be \$25,000,000.

This property, according to heirs, rightfully belonged to the Humphreys estate, and suit is entered against the capitalists for \$25,000 per acre from each defendant for trespass upon the land, besides \$5 cents per barrel on 5,000,000 barrels of oil shipped out of the State.

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STUDIES IN MODERN EMPIRE BUILDING.

XVI.—PATENTS AND INVENTIONS. (By Alfred Sisak, Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.)

THE feeling seems prevalent abroad that no man's inventions are safe in Japan, and that all things will be copied by the clever Japanese workmen and produced at prices far below those of the foreign articles. For instance, while I was in America a short time ago, one of the heads of a large hat-manufacturing establishment informed me that his agent in Japan had found it impossible to do any business because his samples were copied, including the stamp of the firm, and hats identical with his sold at about half price. Then he proceeded to decry any country which could descend to such practices. My friend was very indignant, and imagined that he had every reason to be.

As a matter of fact, he had no right to be angry with anybody or with anything, but himself—his own ignorance about Japan. He had neglected to take precautions which he would have considered absolutely necessary in any other country, and he was complaining of the results of his own carelessness.

As a matter of fact, the patent and trade-mark registration laws of Japan are very good and very effective. As a matter of fact, the patent and trade-mark registration laws of Japan are very good and very effective. As a matter of fact, the patent and trade-mark registration laws of Japan are very good and very effective.

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Winter wheat has about held its own, the figures for July and August being 32,447,344, as compared with 32,494,613 last year. The total shipments of both wheat and corn for the first eight months of this year amounted to 213,538,350, against 182,210,713 during the same period of 1900.

"These figures," said Herbert, "demonstrate that the condition of the whole country is at this moment more prosperous than ever before. They mean that the farmer has an abundance of wealth, and that the railroads and other land-transportation companies are earning large profits from the carrying of the grain to the market."

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## MRS. H. F. ROBERTS

Says to All Sick Women: "Give Mrs. Pinkham a Chance, I Know She Can Help You as She Did Me."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: The world praises great reformers; their names and faces are in the ears of everybody, and the public press helps spread the good tidings. Among them all Lydia E. Pinkham's name goes to posterity."

With a softly breathed blessing from the lips of thousands upon thousands of women who have been restored to their families when life hung by a thread, and by thousands of others whose weary, aching limbs you have quickened and whose pains you have taken away.

"I know whom I speak, for I have received much valuable benefit myself through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and for years I have known dozens of women who have suffered with displacement, ovarian troubles, nervousness and inflammation who are strong and well to-day, simply through the use of your Compound."—Mrs. H. F. Roberts, 1406 Meade St., Kansas City, Mo.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lyran, Mass.

seems very good, although not so likely of universal adoption as the ship point. A skillful workman can manufacture forty cigarettes in a minute by means of the apparatus. The maximum number of cigarettes that can be manufactured in the ordinary way is 1000 per day. By means of this apparatus the number ranges between 4000 and 5000 in eight hours. One set of this convenient apparatus costs about \$5.

The military patent has been adopted by the authorities in the army, and will soon have quite replaced the old style of foreign patents. In connection with the weaving and spinning industries there are many inventions and improvements made every year, and many of them are patented.

Although it can hardly be classed as an invention, it is of interest to note that it was a Japanese doctor who first discovered the germ of the cholera.

The business of invention is popular now, and in Kyoto there is a society to give advice to those engaged in inventing. The Paris exhibition gave a great impetus to invention in Japan. But why should not the Japanese people discover and invent well as we? Americans or the English or the Germans? Is there anybody who can say that the art of invention shall be confined to one nation or two? In every people there are men of genius, and these will produce inventions or great works, whatever may be their nationality or standing. For instance, in Honolulu, at one of the sugar mills, I heard of a Japanese engineer who made drawings of practical improvements on a modern American pumping plant under his charge. Wherever genius is there, be the works of genius as much as any nation. It may be said that the Japanese need to learn from foreigners, but, granting that this is true, everybody in all nations has received that same education. Japan is on an equality with other nations in respect of genius as well as in respect of power and influence.

THE first law was passed in 1871—three years after the restoration—and related to monopolies, giving for the first time to inventors the right of enjoying the fruits of their inventions. The law was replaced in 1875 by a simple regulation requiring all inventors to deposit notice of inventions to the local authorities, and to the Minister of Public Works. The absence of any legal conditions made the position of inventor very insecure, and the merchants had no means of protecting their trade-marks.

In 1884 a law for the protection of the rights of inventors was passed. The law was followed a law upon patents. These two laws were imperfect, and offered certain difficulties in actual operation. The law was replaced in 1887 by a simple regulation requiring all inventors to deposit notice of inventions to the local authorities, and to the Minister of Public Works. The absence of any legal conditions made the position of inventor very insecure, and the merchants had no means of protecting their trade-marks.

ROCKEFELLER WEDDING. Guests Represent Large Legislative and Financial Interests of the United States.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) Oct. 9.—In the presence of an assemblage which included representatives of the legislative and financial interests of the United States, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of New York, and Miss Abby Green Aldrich, daughter of United States Senator N. W. Aldrich, were married today at Warwick, N. J., Senator Aldrich's summer home.

The wedding service was pronounced by Rev. James G. Voss, formerly pastor of the Beneficent Congregational Church of this city.

ARMY OF CUMBERLAND. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—The Army of the Cumberland today decided to hold its next annual reunion in Washington on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue to Gen. Sherman. The old officers of the society were reflected.

PROSPERITY RAMPANT. Farmers of the Country Break the Record in Wheat Movements.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The enormous internal trade movement of the country, particularly the grain movement, was discussed today by Henry R. Herbert of the Produce Exchange. Herbert says that all records have been broken this season in the single item of wheat transportation.

The official figures show that the spring wheat receipts at the four principal markets during August amounted to 17,303,710 bushels, as compared with 15,200,170 bushels in August, 1900, a gain of about two million bushels.

Winter wheat has about held its own, the figures for July and August being 32,447,344, as compared with 32,494,613 last year. The total shipments of both wheat and corn for the first eight months of this year amounted to 213,538,350, against 182,210,713 during the same period of 1900.

"These figures," said Herbert, "demonstrate that the condition of the whole country is at this moment more prosperous than ever before. They mean that the farmer has an abundance of wealth, and that the railroads and other land-transportation companies are earning large profits from the carrying of the grain to the market."

THE House of Deputies adopted the report of the joint commission on marginal readings, which was largely attended and was one of the most brilliant social functions ever held in this city.

The headquarters of the Women's auxiliary was thronged all day with strangers, as well as residents of the city, many of whom were attracted by the display of work exhibited by the missions of all lands.

In the morning Rev. Dr. Coles of manylands spoke on the training of missionary workers, and in the afternoon Bishop Kinsolving of Brazil and Bishop Moreland of Sacramento delivered brief addresses.

The first sessions of the Girls' society were held today at Lakewood Church.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A. M. 1. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—At the opening of the morning session the House of Deputies, the lord bishop of Newcastle, Eng., occupied a seat at a right of President Lindsay.

J. Pierpont Morgan of the joint committee on place of meeting of the next general convention, reported that after consideration of all invitations received, it was decided to recommend a selection of the city of Boston, and moved the House of Bishops concurring. The motion was unanimously adopted by the deputies.

The special committee on the subject, submitted the following in regard to a death of President McKinley, which was unanimously adopted by a standing vote:

Resolved, that the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, meeting in the city of San Francisco, hereby records its feeling of deep regret that so dastardly a crime resulted in the death of our Chief magistrate, William McKinley, and pressing the hope that this common sorrow may unite our people in a bond of government in truth and justice.

Second.—That the guilt of the assassination is aggravated by the fact that it is a menace to the American idea of obedience to law and respect for the country's rulers.

## Jacoby Bros

331-333-335 S. Broadway.

THINKING OF SUITS?

Come in here and do your thinking. We can meet your figure and cover your figure so as to give you style and satisfaction. In our new fall line of Suits and Overcoats each and every garment looks more dollars than the dollars you have to pay. They're the "well-cut" looking garments we have ever shown. And then there's that chance at the finest of our last winter's suits for

**\$9.85**

Just the same as this season's \$15.00 to \$20.00 ones—only the price. They're in light colors or dark fancy colors, plain, rough or smooth goods. The pick of the remainder of our last season's stock at a half less than regular prices.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A. M. 1. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Triennial Episcopal convention, which was held in San Francisco, has just adjourned. The convention was held in San Francisco, and the Triennial Episcopal convention, which was held in San Francisco, has just adjourned.

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THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A. M. 1



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**LOST, STRAYED—**  
**And Found.**

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## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.  
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

## The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday. Vol. 40, No. 128. Founded Dec. 4, 1881.  
Every Morning in the Year. Twentieth Year.

NEWS SERVICE.—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 18,500 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires.  
TERMS.—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$6.00 a year; in advance. Single copies, 5 cents. Delivery, 10 cents.  
CIRCULATION.—Daily not average for 1900, 18,001; for 1901, 19,328; for 1902, 19,121; for 1903, 19,751; for 1904, 19,758.  
TELEPHONE.—Counting Room and Subscription Department, 3rd floor, Press 1; City Editor and local news room, Press 2.  
AGENTS.—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 342, Tribune Building, New York; 27 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Official Times Building, First and Broadway.

Printed at the Los Angeles Pacific for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

## ARIZONA AND MINING NUMBER.

On October the 15th The Times will issue a special number, devoted to the mining industry of the United States in general, and particularly to mining in the Southwest, with special reference to the Territory of Arizona. For several months writers well qualified for the work have been preparing matter for this number, which will be the most complete and exhaustive publication devoted to the subject that has ever been issued in the Southwest. In addition to a number of reliable and complete descriptions of various mining districts and prominent mines, there will be a number of special articles on various phases of the mining industry in general, which cannot fail to be of great interest to all who are in any way connected with the business of extracting the precious metals from the earth. Besides these features, this number of The Times will contain a thorough and carefully prepared description of the manifold resources of Arizona.

This special number of The Times will fully maintain the high standard that has been set by this journal for similar publications. It will be free from the shallow "write-up" style of article, which so frequently disfigures and lessens the value of such special numbers. Thousands of copies of this number will, undoubtedly, be sold away for reference. To insure insertion, advertisements intended for this number of The Times should be received not later than October 12.

## THE ESPEE AS A BENEFACTOR.

In an interview published in The Times of Wednesday, H. E. Huntington, speaking of the Southern Pacific Company, said:

"The one policy of the Southern Pacific that has been followed at all times is to so shape its course as to do the most to build up California. It is not an entirely selfish purpose, it is true, for as the State grows so does the business of the road."

"I do not hesitate to say that the Southern Pacific has done more to build up California than all other forces combined."

Most old Californians will be unable to repress a smile when they read this statement, and will believe that Mr. Huntington, who is known as a shrewd and intelligent man, has the remark in a Pickwickian sense. He went on to explain that the celebrated phrase of Mr. Stubbs, which has become a by-word in California, "all the traffic will bear," really means that the producers of California have been favored by the company, in being charged very low rates to distant markets, where it would otherwise have been impossible for Californians to sell their products. Well, well! And how about those occasional cases of which we have heard during the past quarter of a century, in which the Southern Pacific Company has "encouraged" the producers of the State by taxing them a trifle less than the difference between the cost of raising a product and the market price at the selling point?

It certainly needs a considerable amount of assurance for a Southern Pacific man, at this late date, to claim that his company "has done more to build up California than all other forces combined." The general opinion among disinterested persons who are competent to judge, is that, were it not for the short-sighted policy of the Southern Pacific Company in squandering the last cent out of the producers of the State, and in purchasing favorable legislation when they threatened to protest, the State of California, with its wonderful advantages of climate, soil, mineral wealth and geographical location, would today have at least three times its present population.

Of late the people of California have been encouraged to believe that a decided change for the better was to be inaugurated in the relations existing between the company and the people whom it serves. Since then, however, there has been another "take-up," and there are indications that the corporation, long beset in the degraded pool of dirty politics, is about to return to its wallow. The dismissal of Hays proves it. But, so far as Southern California is concerned, we are no longer in the position of anxious suitors, waiting with trembling for a favorable verdict from the "knockery" in San Francisco. We are "independent of the trust," and shall be much more so, as soon as Senator Clark's new transcontinental line is completed. Henceforth it is the railroads that must come to us, when they want favors.

As The Times has said, the people

of Southern California are perfectly willing to let by-gones be by-gones, to bury the hatchet and to be on friendly terms with the Kentucky corporation—provided it is willing to "tote fair." If not—if Mr. Huntington and Mr. Stubbs are still anxious for a fight, and the powers behind them approve of it—why, then, we shall be perfectly willing to accommodate the gentlemen. We Southern Californians are something of scrappers ourselves, as perhaps some of the officials of the Southern Pacific Company have discovered by this time.

## A MOTLEY MENU.

The following dispatch comes from Chicago, under date of October 3: "Football as an excessive exercise and hunting and fishing as impure sports will come up for censure, together with anarchy and free love, at the National Purity Convention which opens tonight at the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The conference will continue tomorrow and Thursday. Rev. Josiah Flint, president of the league, is chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. Theaters will be condemned and cigarettes will also be attacked. Divorce will be the chief topic of discussion at the final session."

What an extraordinary jumble! Football and free love, fishing and anarchy, all classed together as subjects for public censure. Is it surprising that so little of practical good is accomplished by these social and religious organizations in the United States, when we consider how large is their membership, and what a vast amount of time and money is devoted to furthering the objects for which they are formed? As The Times has said on previous occasions, a large proportion of these well-meaning but misguided people appear to be afflicted with a variety of mental stigmata, which prevents them from realizing the relative importance of things. As the phrenologists would say, they are lacking in the organ of "size."

Just so long as these good people will persist in teaching that to attend a theater, to play cards, to go fishing on a Sunday, or to drink a glass of beer, are crimes on a par with burglary and anarchy, just so long will they continue to fall short of success in their efforts and will drive young people who have healthy blood in their veins from the strait and narrow road into the "primrose path of dalliance." It would be well for these people to realize that a man who occasionally indulges in innocent recreation on Sunday may possibly be, in all respects, a better citizen than the steady church goer whose heart is filled with selfishness, envy and uncharitableness toward his fellow-men. Then, perhaps, we should no longer be shocked by seeing in the pages of prohibition journals such dastardly, wicked and uncalled-for attacks as were made week after week upon one of the purest and noblest of men, who has since been made the victim of a cowardly assassin.

## AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION'S LOSSES.

The Pittsburgh correspondent of the New York Evening Post, in a recent communication to that paper, estimated the actual losses of the Amalgamated Association by reason of the late strike as follows:

"In funds, \$150,000; a fourth of the mills of the American Tin-Plate Company have been made non-union, and the association in that branch lost 1300 members; a fourth of the strength in the mills of the Illinois Steel Company has been lost, and 300 members have been lost in the sheet branch; in the National Steel Company 300 members have been lost, and 700 have been lost in the mills of the Illinois Steel Company. This is a net loss of about 3000 men, reducing the membership from 12,500 to 10,500, most of which is in the mills of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, an independent combine, and in independent tin-plate, sheet and hoop mills. About 4000 men are all that remain in the mills of the corporation, and they are employed in the older and smaller plants. It is currently reported that less than \$25,000 remains in the treasury."

The same writer declares that the workmen outside of the membership in the Amalgamated Association "have lost millions in the strike and gained nothing;" that in many cases "their families are living in straitened circumstances, with the winter at hand. The resources of all but a very few of the higher-paid men have been exhausted," he adds, "and their bank accounts depleted. The general public blame the men for going into what they term a foolish and useless struggle, and are less inclined to support the principles of trades unionism than before the struggle."

This is a most deplorable state of affairs, but the situation has probably never been so understated. These foolish men, who have permitted themselves to be misled by Shaffer and other so-called labor "leaders," have only themselves to thank for the serious predicament in which the ending of the strike left them. The lesson has

been a very severe one, as the lessons of experience are apt to be. If it shall serve to open the eyes of the thousands of workmen who joined in the steel strike with not even the semblance of a grievance, it will not have been entirely without benefit.

The losses inflicted upon the American Steel Corporation by reason of the strike were also heavy, but the steel corporation is amply able to bear these losses, while the workmen are not. And the most serious phase of the strike lies in the fact that the losses suffered by the strikers fall most heavily upon those least able to bear them; that is, upon those who receive the lowest wages. The men who receive high wages were, generally speaking, prepared to lie idle for a considerable length of time without entirely exhausting their resources. But the more numerous workmen who earn only moderate wages are in this case, as in all similar cases, compelled to bear the greatest hardships.

This experience should teach workmen to be more cautious about engaging in strikes; to think more for themselves, instead of allowing unscrupulous "leaders" to think for them; to maintain personal independence of action as well as of thought; and to be less ready to break business contracts at the dictation of the demagogues and agitators who assume jurisdiction over even their consciences.

"Lucky" Baldwin has packed his clothes and gone from San Francisco, but business is still "a-doin'" up there. Senator Wellington appears to have gone away back and sat down with Billy Bryan and the other used-to-be's.

According to Lieut. Bristol, a stadium is about as much to be relied upon as an official weather report. Lord Roberts has distributed a few more medals, but the hungry soldiers can't eat the pesky things.

Miss Stone's abductors have been "located." Will Pat Crowe kindly stop laughing?

China wants to sell her naval vessels. Does she also throw in a Macay to boot?

The Heistand hemp scandal is also weaving in a few tangled "loops."

That local gas scandal promises to throw off some nauseating odors.

Broom corn is brushing away the top figures in the market price.

The quantity and value of pig iron produced rose steadily from 2,279,570 long tons, valued at \$128,327,985 in 1891, to 13,739,242 long tons in 1900, inclusive, at \$259,944,000. The gold production during the same period rose from 1,604,540 troy ounces, valued at \$33,175,000, to 2,337,215 ounces, valued at \$79,322,231. The product of silver in 1891 was \$53,300,000 ounces, of a value of \$75,416,565. In 1900 the product aggregated \$9,610,543 ounces, the value of which was \$77,070,471.

It will surprise many persons to learn that the production of copper, which amounted in 1891 to 256,512,976 pounds, worth \$38,455,300, exceeded in value the output of either gold or silver in 1899 and in 1900. For the former year the product of copper was 568,666,821 pounds, of a value of \$101,222,712. The figures for 1900 were 606,117,166 pounds, worth \$98,494,039.

The product of bituminous coal in 1900 was 2,513,912 short tons (or tons of 2000 pounds), the long ton containing 2240 pounds, valued at the points of production at \$221,133,513. This, it will be observed, was \$64,740,761 greater than the value of the combined gold and silver product. The value of anthracite coal mined in the year 1900 was \$85,757,851, making the total value of coal produced in that year \$306,891,364, or \$52,004,573 in excess of the combined value of gold, silver and copper for that year.

Of other notable mineral products in 1900, the value of natural gas amounted to \$23,606,463; that of petroleum to \$75,752,891; brick clay, \$12,000,000; cement, \$13,379,167; and stone, \$47,955,538.

## ANOTHER RECORD BREAKER.

The following tabulated figures show the relative amount of "Liner" or classified advertising printed by seven papers in the chief cities of the Pacific Coast on Sunday, October 6, 1901:

City	Amount
Los Angeles Times	\$10,000
San Francisco Chronicle	\$8,000
San Francisco Examiner	\$7,000
San Francisco Call	\$6,000
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	\$5,000
Portland Oregonian	\$4,000

The figures above speak for themselves. A Vienna flying-machine inventor started a trial flight of his airship from a reservoir. The machine tipped over and carried the inventor down in fifty feet of water. Aerial artists will do well to learn how to swim before attempting to annihilate space in the heavens.

Standard Oil shares have broken under \$700 a share in New York, but that did not deter young Rockefeller from going right ahead and getting married yesterday, trusting in Providence and papa to keep him out of the poor-house.

The National Purity Convention at Chicago is going to censure hunting and fishing as "impure sports." Probably they are a lot of old fogies who can't hit a flock of barns, nor catch a trout to save their lives.

The rumor can be taken with several grains of caution that Lord Kitchener is to issue, in the near future, a volume entitled, "The Road to Success, or How to Conduct a South African Campaign."

Jim Corbett would be an unwise chicken to again attempt to win glory on the stage. If his friends continue to egg him on, the audience will doubtless see to it that he is promptly sacked off.

An American necktie party would be very glad, indeed, to entertain the Macedonian Committee, under whose instructions Miss Stone was kidnapped.

"Robinson Crusoe" Croker and his

man "Friday" Shepard are out on an expedition of Manhattan Island. They are footsore and plainly discernible wherever they tread.

Does Croker intend to ring his blooded bulldogs in to watch proceedings in New York, or will he depend upon his two-legged constituents?

A young lady of Wilmar, Minn., has written a caution every day for a whole year. Yet some papers say our young women are good for nothing but golf and tennis.

The English people are being exhorted to "be patient," but most of them, who have heard that song for two years, think it is about time to turn over the page and sing the chorus.

Now the really difficult thing for Miss Stone to do will be to keep track of the offers of marriage which will shortly begin to pour in.

In carrying p'anos around with them those British officers show plainly the effect of what rag-time will do, if allowed to take its course.

Some of the "stands" taken by witnesses in giving their statements before the court of inquiry are setting rather wobbly in the legs.

"Locating" positions of the battleships on that official chart is about as difficult an undertaking as it is to "locate" an oil gusher.

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"Robinson Crusoe" Croker and his

## STATE SNAPSHOTS.

## WHEN PA GOES OUT AT NIGHT.

When pa has got his supper done, He lights up his cigar, An' sits all good-by, an' runs To catch a down-town car.

Nem me an' ma go in the house, But ma turns up the light, An' sez the women who is up, When pa goes out at night.

He 'st won't never stay at home; He sez he's 'got a date, An' tells ma not to worry, An' Not to sit up too late.

But ma, you bet, is gittin' wise; She's onto him all right, An' sez they's somepin in the wind, When pa goes out at night.

Ma found some pretty, round 'blue things, An' some white an' red, In pa's pocket 't'other day, An' what up a'ose she said?

W'y, she 'st up an' lectured him, An' sed it wasn't right, An' 'st she knows the reason now Why pa goes out at night.

An' wunst ma 'st talked in his sleep, An' ma she made him blush, By astin' him at breakfast time, 'What was a 'royal flush'?

It w'as pa's 'royal flush'—An' pa's face was a sight—An' he thinks my ma knows now Why he goes out at night.

When pa goes out at night, sometimes He stays the longest while, An' he 'st his face, when he gets home, Is 'st a silly smile.

An' when I ast if he is sick, Ma, she sez, 'No-jeet'—An' 'st she knows the reason now Why he goes out at night.

The club woman is in her glory this week, where, oh, where, is the Long Beach canine catcher?

A few good doctors can find employment at San Berdoos this winter. A football team is being organized.

Padena school kids are being rounded up and branded by the home ranch physician at his local corral.

At San Berdoos has a real kick coming. They say the telephone service is poor, and that's no dream all along the line.

San Berdoos schoolmarm has fallen here to a considerable extent. Now she is ready to fall into the matrimonial state.

'Round 'Round—Drop in and talk with Grandpa Ryal a bit. He is terribly lonely since his folks went away.—(Orange Post.)

Covina's anti-gambling ordinance has been means of starting up plenty of fresh pork joints. Covina is built along Easy Street.

"Bachelors' Club" has been organized at Pomona, and the girls declare they will boycott the hateful things, so there!

The latest society fad at Covina is "yelling socials." Although not an "infant" industry, it is proving immensely popular.

Los Angeles, tonight Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" will open at the Los Angeles Theater.

On Sunday night, W. H. West's Minstrels will begin a three-night's engagement, presenting some novelties in minstrelsy. The company numbers thirty-eight men, and carries its own orchestra. West's Minstrels come here from San Francisco, where they have been making houses during their week at the California.

The orchestra is already rehearsing for the initial concert in early November. It is understood that some of the lovers of this city to rally to the support of this favorite organization. But be advised to remind them to subscribe early for their season tickets.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Symphony Orchestra.

The sale of season tickets for the symphony concert will be expected that the list of subscribers will be larger than in any season; since better programmes than ever are promised. This is saying a good deal when one remembers the high order of music rendered at previous symphony concerts.

The orchestra is already rehearsing for the initial concert in early November. It is understood that some of the lovers of this city to rally to the support of this favorite organization. But be advised to remind them to subscribe early for their season tickets.

## RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Nothing to Say.

"What makes you keep so silent?" asked the young woman.

"I always think before I speak," answered the young man, "and in that way I realize that I haven't anything to say."—(Washington Star.)

It Surprised Him.

One of the new arrivals across the straits was telling Noah about the many discoveries of the snow white.

"Well," observed Noah, "if I had known I had all those things on my list, I'd have lost my nerve, for sure."—(Baltimore American.)

Lucky Man.

"That man next door to you is going off on a summer vacation. Why don't you take a rest, too?"

"I'll get it now. He's going to take his whole family, including his piano, and his children, including his piano, and his children, including his piano."

A Twisted Sunday-school Lesson.

Teacher: What was Jesus telling the youngsters of the hiding and the finding of the little Moses in the bulrushes, asks the class to repeat why the mother of Moses packed the little one in a basket and hid it, as described.

Little Fellow in the Rear: Because she didn't want the Lord of Health to vaccinate him.—(New York Times.)

Killing 'Shoeters.

"To this here plan to kill mosquitoes with coal oil," said Mr. Medegras, while the grumpy was filling his can, "I don't know that it is fatal to them insects, but if they are anything like about a dozen hired girls that has staid with credence in this town, and subsequently gone out through the roof, it will be hard times for the insect world when the coal-oil campaign sets in in dead earnest."—(Baltimore American.)

No Ground for Hesitancy.

Prette: Do you know, it's got so with me now that when I start out in the morning to go down to business I have to stop at the corner to study which route will be the least apt to come in contact with a woman.

Callous: Thank goodness, I am no longer the victim of any such sensation as that.

Prette: That! You surely don't mean to say by that you don't owe anyone?

Callous: Far from it. I simply mean that there is no direction I can take that will insure any such exemption, and as a consequence it doesn't pay to hesitate.—(Boston Courier.)

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

An olive mill will soon be in operation in the Ojai Valley. Amateur photographers of Sacramento have organized a camera club. An effort is being made by the ladies of San Luis Obispo to establish a park. The Valley Savings Bank at Santa Maria has opened its doors for business.

A cement works with a capacity of 1000 barrels a day will be established at Suisun. Tulare is losing some of its population because there are no rentable houses in the town.

A new two-story brick building is to be erected at Oxnard to be occupied as a department store.

A Fish and Game Protective Association has been organized at Monterey with seventy-one members.

The Garden City Athletic Club of San Jose allows no intoxicating liquors in its rooms, and drinking and "treating" are absolutely barred.

L. D. Majors, an Alameda painter, fell thirty-five feet from a staging while at work in the fall of a ladder, breaking out several ribs, but did not sustain a single scratch of his flesh.

A swarm of bees have made their home in a chimney of the residence of a Lodi man for eight consecutive years. They have remained unmolested, and it is estimated that there is over six hundred pounds of honey within the chimney.

While George Stiff, a telephone employe of San Jose, was making repairs in a manhole, a runaway horse plunged into the opening. The animal's legs struck Stiff, who was pinned to the narrow quarters, and slightly bruised him. The horse was finally extricated with a block and tackle.

REPRESSIVE BURIAL OF GOOD WOMAN.

FUNERAL OF MRS. F. A. SEYMOUR HELD HERE YESTERDAY.

Women of the Foreign Missionary Society Pay Marked Tribute to the Worth of Their Departed Sister—Beautiful Floral Decorations.

The funeral of Mrs. Eleanor C. Seymour, wife of Dr. F. A. Seymour, who died on Monday at the family residence, No. 126 West First street, was held yesterday at the First Methodist Church. Everything in the service symbolized the noiseless and peaceful gliding into eternity of a pure and spotless soul, and the presence of so vast an audience, convulsed with emotion, bore mute testimony to the passing of a life of exceptional worth.

Mrs. Seymour had been very active in church work, particularly in connection with the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, and her co-workers, a couple of hundred strong, were at the funeral in a body. They formed in open ranks at the main entrance, and awaited the arrival of the casket.

To the music of a dirge on the pipe organ, the procession entered the church in the following order: Rev. Dr. Candian and Rev. W. A. Adkinson, Rev. G. A. Hough and Rev. Will A. Knighton, the pallbearers, relatives, official board of the First Methodist Church, Foreign Missionary Society, and the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

The music of the dirge was a beautiful and touching one, and the presence of so vast an audience, convulsed with emotion, bore mute testimony to the passing of a life of exceptional worth.

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TALENT WA  
(THROWN I

Queen Esther, a Fifteen  
Shot, Took the Five  
long Dash.

It was "What-Is-It" that went down the hardest at Central Park yesterday, but he was a little kinder.

Randsburg road, the business of Owens Valley will for the most part be diverted to Los Angeles.  
The trade of a rich agricultural and

State Cor

7.

the clubs begin another season at San Francisco, and the Dutch and the Cripples and Mosquitoes in four games. The Loo-loos and all play in this city next week. The Cripples and Mosquitoes

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second from Mafeking.

SUMMARY.

Five furlongs for three-year-olds:

Queen Esther (D. P. Cox) won; Barbara

Harman (E. J. Weller) second; Mafeking

(J. J. Gaines) third; time 1:24.

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## TALENT WAS THROWN DOWN.

Favorites Were not in Running Yesterday.

What-Is-It Distanced in First Heat.

Queen Esther, a Fifteen-to-one Shot, Took the Five-furlong Dash.

It was "What-Is-It" that threw the talent down the hardest at Agricultural Park yesterday, but Yorkford was little kinder.

What-Is-It was not only booked to win the 5:37 trot, but he was backed at 1 to 10, and then the talent was thrown down by being distanced in the first heat of what proved to be a very uninteresting race.

Yorkford, another stated winner, that figured something like 9 to 10 on the books, led the whole field past him in the five and a half furlongs, and arrived home a little overdone.

In nearly every race, the talent was not there, because some outsider got the best of the crowd.

The only event in which the books did not skin the crowd was the Orange Belt Handicap, a mile race, with only one entry, Bonnie had a victory in this race.

EAST FOR THOMAS R.

The least that can be said of the trot is that it was disappointing. What-Is-It, a recent arrival, was expected to give Thomas R. one of the best fights he has had this season, but he failed to respond, and was distanced in the first heat.

After that it was a procession, with nothing to be seen. The crowd was disappointed, and the prize of the Orange Belt Handicap was sent under the wire a good first, and the crowd was disappointed.

The crowd was disappointed, and the prize of the Orange Belt Handicap was sent under the wire a good first, and the crowd was disappointed.

Solo was also entered in this race, but was scratched because of her bad leg.

SUMMARY.

The 5:37-class trot, three in five:

Thomas R. (Yorkford) won; 1 1/2

Grace M. (W. R. Mahan) second; 3 1/2

Dan W. (G. P. McNeil) third; time 5:37.

What-Is-It (A. J. Weller) dist.

Time 5:37, 1:24, 1:27.

FIFTEEN-TO-ONE SHOT WINS.

Whoever thought that Queen Esther

would lead the field home in the five-furlong dash at the park yesterday

there were few that would bet a dollar against fifteen on her, although

the books did give her a chance at those odds.

Queen Esther didn't care whether

she was backed or not; she knew she

was the best, and she won a good

month and a half from Barbara, who

took second from Mafeking.

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will play here the two following weeks. After that the Loosers go to San Francisco to play two series with the Dutch and the Cripples and then return home to play two with the Dutch and the Mosquitoes.

Hardwell and Hale have returned here leaving Albrecht, Jones and McPartlin to finish the Sacramento series this week.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT BEGINS THIS EVENING.

NINE CLUBS ARE NOW ENTERED IN THE LIST.

Complete Corrected Schedule of All Games to Be Played by Each Club With the Names of the Players—Five Nine-pin Clubs Will Play.

The winter tournament of the Southern California Bowling Association will open this evening with a game between the Ows and the Brunswicks at the Oaks alleys under the Bullard Block.

The season promises to be very successful in every way, for there are eight teams in the present tournament, as compared with six in the last tournament and many more prizes are offered for winners in this tournament.

It is to be what is called a "class B" tournament in which all the crack bowlers in the last tournament are barred, no player being eligible to entry who has a record of over 160. Eight teams were originally entered in the tournament, but at the meeting of the Bowling Association on Tuesday night the Los Angeles Lighting Company Club was added to the list, making nine in all.

At the association meeting on Tuesday five nine-pin clubs were selected, and these will begin their tournament play Wednesday, October 16. The players in these ten-pin and nine-pin clubs are as follows, according to clubs:

BRUNSWICKS—James Farquhar, R. L. Brown, Charles Simpson, C. L. Strain, Bright.

OWS—E. Clark, S. C. Dodge, E. U. Steinman, Bob Golder, J. Chapman, Chutes—Fred Maier, Ed Mosher, F. Woodbury, L. Fitzwilliams, Ganahl, E. Houshohr.

ANGLES—Howard Burke, Joe Laven- thal, C. T. Denike, Aldrich, Hincks.

WOMEN—Mrs. E. Mosher, Mrs. S. S. Baker, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Bern, Mrs. Griffith.

L. A. C. Co.—W. A. Conner, George Flinn, Ralph Ritter, S. N. Bonnell, Fred Forrester, C. L. Bell.

OWS—O. Alger, Desell, Dorrian, Oxnard.

WASHINGTONS—Fred Dee, J. Farmer, L. Borden, Tom Harris, Sid Bourstiel, Merrill.

AMES—James on the Santa Monica team have not been received in this city yet.

NINE PIN.

Loosers—Billy Maher, Brandt, Jacob Hiltzberger, Ed Dutler, Gus Hall.

Imperial—C. Dutler, Mohl, G. Fitz- mlier, B. Meyers, Tufford.

OWS—C. McCully, S. P. Dyalger, Fred Simpson, Fred Boya, Harry Burke.

Olympic—E. L. Blanchard, Kohler, S. C. Dodge, George Deming.

ANGLES—C. Steinman, H. Frager, George Tedford, G. Meyer, Hincks.

The corrected schedule for the ten-pin tournament is as follows:

October 10—Brunswicks vs. Ows at Oaks alleys.

October 11—Women vs. Oaks at Chutes alleys.

October 12—Santa Monica vs. Angeles at Santa Monica.

October 13—Chutes vs. Washingtons at Chutes.

October 14—L.A.L. Co. vs. Ows at Oaks alleys.

October 15—Brunswicks vs. Oaks at Oaks alleys.

October 16—Women vs. Santa Monica at Santa Monica.

October 17—Chutes vs. Chutes at Angeles alleys.

October 18—Ows vs. Washingtons at Oaks alleys.

October 19—Ows vs. Chutes at Oaks alleys.

October 20—Santa Monica vs. Oaks at Santa Monica.

October 21—Women vs. Angeles at Chutes alleys.

October 22—L.A.L. Co. vs. Washingtons at Angeles alleys.

October 23—Chutes vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

October 24—Women vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

October 25—Ows vs. Washingtons at Angeles alleys.

October 26—Ows vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

October 27—Women vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

October 28—L.A.L. Co. vs. Washingtons at Angeles alleys.

October 29—Chutes vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

October 30—Women vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

October 31—Ows vs. Washingtons at Angeles alleys.

November 1—Ows vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

November 2—Women vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

November 3—L.A.L. Co. vs. Washingtons at Angeles alleys.

November 4—Chutes vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

November 5—Women vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

November 6—Ows vs. Washingtons at Angeles alleys.

November 7—Ows vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

November 8—Women vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

November 9—L.A.L. Co. vs. Washingtons at Angeles alleys.

November 10—Chutes vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

November 11—Women vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

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December 14—Women vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

January 15—L.A.L. Co. vs. Oaks at Angeles alleys.

January 16—Santa Monica vs. L.A.L. Co. at Santa Monica.

January 17—Angels vs. Ows at Angeles alleys.

January 18—Washingtons vs. L.A.L. Co. at Washington alleys.

January 19—Brunswicks vs. Women at Oaks alleys.

January 20—Washingtons vs. Santa Monica at Washington alleys.

The nine-pin tournament will be arranged this week and the list of prizes assigned for the tournament will be developed.

The old cracks appear in the nine-pin tournament, and judging from appearances the Oaks will have a check on first prize, for that team contains the best bowlers in this city on past records.

NEW GOLF LINKS TO OPEN NEXT SATURDAY.

PLAY WILL BE FREE FOR ALL FOR ONE WEEK.

After That All Players Must Secure a Yearly Ticket or Pay a Nominal Fee for Playing—Much Work Yet to Be Done on the Grounds.

The new Los Angeles golf links at Avenue 50 and Pasadena avenue will be formally opened to the public next Saturday. There still remains much to be done to put the course in final condition, but the holes and flags will be in place and the course in shape to be played over by Saturday noon.

The approach to the grounds is east on Avenue 50 and crossing the Arroyo Seco, one reaches the course proper by means of a board walk and a flight of steps. No buildings have been put up as yet, but a house for the instructor and clubhouse is to be built at once.

Subscription lists for a limited number of yearly tickets have been opened at Hoegge's, Watson's golf store on Third street at the office of the course, No. 418 Stimson block.

The links will be semi-public in character, and during next week all golfers and novices are invited to play over the course, but after October 30 all players must secure a yearly ticket or pay a nominal charge for playing.

The management is soon to issue a thirty-two-page booklet, to contain thirty or more engravings of Los Angeles scenery, including a map of the course. A copy will be sent to each of the 1900 golf clubs in this country and to various social and athletic clubs, with a view to showing the beauties of Los Angeles county as a golf center.

As stated before in The Times, the new course will be of nine holes and over two miles around, over natural hills, and including a view of the city and the ocean.

Nichols has the honor of being the only man in America who beat Harry Vardon.

THE NIGHT TWENTY BOUNDS TO A DRAW.

BERNSTEIN FAILS TO PUT OUT BILLY DECOURSEY.

Excellent Exhibition of Scientific Boxing and Clean Sport at Hazard's Pavilion—Kid Solomon Knocks Out Pino Smith in Seven Rounds.

Billy Decoursey of Los Angeles and Joe Bernstein of New York fought twenty rounds to a draw at Hazard's Pavilion











## Blood Hunt

be well and strong.  
They are vitiated or

derangements that more and more imperil the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for this throat condition.

boken, N. J., writes: "My son suffered a  
deal from eruptions on his face. When  
Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the eruptions  
biotches all vanished, and he is a person  
of health and strength."

**ABLEST DOCTORS**

IN AN

for Nervous Ailments

Openly Advised

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Wonderful Results Reached

Buffalo, Oct. 3, 1901.—An evening session of the Buffalo Medical Association publishes a symposium of physicians' addresses regarding the efficacies of various remedies.

Without exception the physicians  
declared that nervous prostration

But the answer to the second question is most remarkable, because, with two out of three of all the doctors mentioned by name, every compound, a well known remedy, is recommended.

It is probably the one instance of a newspaper, where a prepared remark openly indorsed by physicians is being made. It seems that the formula is

Many wonderful cures by the famous compound are cited, one of the well known case of Commodore Washington.

**Overcoat**  
**\$25.00**  
to measure.

**BRAUER & KROHN**  
125-130 South  
Spring St. and  
114½ S. Main.



**Home**  
 Plenty given  
 Water  
 water for the  
 the time.  
**Solar**

**FOR**  
**VACUUM DEVELOP**

**Soft, White Hands**  
In a single night. Soak the hands  
on retiring, in a hot lather of  
**Emulcor**

**Figs and Prunes**  
attain the highest degree of purity  
in California and these choice

**PURITAS** Distilled Water is  
lately pure. You  
of what you're  
when you have it on the table. No  
lens. Phone Private Exchange 1

PLANES AT SALYER  
303 Broadway AT SALYER  
Berlin Dye Works

USE ABEL'S WHITE  
BALSAM FOR COUGHS.  
All Druggists  
MUNYON'S COLD C

Twenty-sixth and Broadway, New York.







## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.  
BURBANK—Theater Owners.  
OBERLIN—Theater Owners.

## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

## Fighting the Market.

The California Denver Pipe Company of this city yesterday shipped a consignment of brick and other products of their works to Manila. It was loaded at Redondo, on the steamer Comico.

## Verdict of Murder.

A Coroner's jury, which yesterday held an inquest over the remains of Chas. Yok Yok, returned a verdict stating that the Chinese was murdered by Wong Hin, who shot him four times, in Chinatown Monday evening.

## His Head Out.

George O. Stephens of No. 679 Daly street was treated at the Receiving Hospital at noon yesterday. Clew wound on the top of his head. While digging gravel in a pit, a large stone fell on his head, cutting a gash which bled profusely.

## Children and Matches.

Children playing with matches caused a fire in the barn of William Garber at No. 121 East Washington street yesterday afternoon. An alarm was turned in from box No. 75 at 2:56 o'clock and the responding companies soon extinguished the flames. The loss is nominal.

## Visited by Burglars.

A burglar who visited the tailor shop of Herman Schmiedberg at No. 515½ Downey avenue between Saturday night and Monday morning, stole a coat and two pairs of pants.

W. F. Krebs is mourning the loss of an overcoat, which he says was stolen from his room at No. 153 East Third street Tuesday evening.

## Woman and Children Arrested.

Mrs. May Williams, arrested in Bakerfield on a charge of embezzlement, and her three minor children are confined in the County Jail. The woman was arrested on her arrival in Los Angeles last evening. All are held pending the arrival in Los Angeles of an officer from Bakerfield.

## Harvey's a Batter.

Erwin K. Harvey has returned from the East, after a successful season with the Cleveland American League baseball club, having gained an enviable record as being the heaviest batter ever connected with the Cleveland team, with the exception of the great Jesse Burkett.

## Missionary Meeting.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Pacific branch, W.F.M.S., of the Methodist church was held yesterday in the First M. E. Church, Mrs. C. E. Brown of this city presiding and interesting reports were made by the various officers. During the year the society has raised \$200 for the support of the church and for the support of the various missions. On account of the funeral of Mrs. F. A. Seymour, who was the organist of the church, the afternoon session was adjourned. The meetings will continue today and Friday.

## Thrown from a Wagon.

J. H. Hunt, a draughtsman, got a broken nose and a deep cut on the left side of his forehead by being thrown from a delivery wagon at the corner of Second street and Broadway at noon yesterday. He was taken to the office of Dr. C. G. Silvers, where his hurt was dressed. Hunt was riding with W. J. Greenfield, driver of the wagon for Anderson & Chandler. As they were going north in front of the City Hall on Broadway, the harness broke and the animal, becoming frightened, ran away. Greenfield, after trying to stop the horse, jumped from the wagon, but Hunt remained and was thrown out. His injuries are not considered severe.

## Wedding Festivities.

Charles Washewsky, chef of the St. Louis Cafe, was married yesterday morning at Redlands to Miss Hattie Krull, a charming young lady of that city. The bride came arrived in Los Angeles yesterday evening and remained at once to the St. Louis Cafe, where a wedding dinner, gotten up in her honor by Harry Althouse, proprietor of the cafe, was awaiting them. About a dozen wedding guests were present and an elaborate feast was served. The dinner lasted till a late hour, when the friends of the couple escorted them to the home prepared by the groom for the reception of his bride, at Fifteenth and Los Angeles streets.

## Cananea Copper King.

George Mitchell, who is associated with W. C. Greene in the ownership and management of the celebrated Greene Consolidated copper mines in the Cananea district, just south of the Arizona border, has been in the city for several days visiting his family and looking after some of his business interests here, but will start on his return to the mines at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Greene, who has been in New York for some time, will also return to Cananea shortly, where the Greene Consolidated Company has its great works and where one of the richest copper properties in the world is being developed. A few years ago Greene and Mitchell were only common prospectors, without any visions of great wealth. Now their fortune is computed by millions, and they easily rank among the wealthiest men of the Southwest. Their property was achieved by getting possession of the famous Cobre Grande and other valuable claims which are now known as the Greene Consolidated properties. Mr. Mitchell has added to his wealth through his extensive holdings, he being the patentee of several smelting devices which are said to effect a great saving in the reduction of ores.

## BREVITIES.

Send donations of cast-off clothing, furniture or food supplies to the Good Samaritan department of the Bethlehem Institutional Church, 709½ Broadway, where they will be distributed.

The stock of the Bakers West Copper Mining Company has advanced from 30 to 40 cents, to take effect October 10, the cause being on the 300-foot level. Stockholders in this company will do well to hold their stock, for mines are looking well.

The remains of Herman Miller were forwarded yesterday afternoon to Philadelphia for interment, by Robert L. Garrett & Co., undertakers, 340 North Main street.

Mrs. Griggs' class for women, in vocal and physical expression, Thursday at 7:30 a.m. Cannon School of Expression, 305 Blanchard building.

Physical culture and elocution, Kramer's; classes for juveniles and adults open October 14 at 10 a.m. Special offer, fine cabinet photos reduced \$1.75 doz. Sunbeam, 238 S. Main, Dr. Shaffner, physician, 146 S. Spring.

made on behalf of decedent's father, William Estough.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIPS.

Morse Gets Control of Four Boston and Maine Lines, Leaving but One Independent Line.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Tribune prints the following special from Bangor, Me.: Ever since the sale to Charles W. Morse of New York of the Boston and Bangor and Kennebec steamship lines, rumors have been in circulation here that he was also to get control of the International Steamship Company, between Boston and Portland. Now, it is said positively that the transfers of these properties have been made. These purchases give Mr. Morse the four principal steamship lines between Boston and Maine, namely, the International line, the Boston and Bangor line, the Portland Steamship Company and the Kennebec line. These lines own eleven steamers.

It is said here that Morse already controls the Maine Steamship Company between Portland and New York, thus leaving only one independent line to Maine. He will build several more steamers for use on the various lines, and make other improvements.

## GERMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Brussels says that at a meeting of Socialists, attended by a large number from all over Belgium, a resolution was passed in favor of political equality of the sexes, but postponing the demand for universal suffrage for women until it is secured for men.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Pablo P. Reyes, a native of California and a resident of Hollywood, and Frances M. Melendres, a native of California and a resident of Santa Monica.

## BIRTH RECORD.

ROSENBLATT—In San Francisco, Cal., October 7, to the wife of Henry Rosenblatt, formerly of Los Angeles, a daughter.

## DEATH RECORD.

MITCHINS—On Sunday, October 6, 1907, at his home in Howard Summit, Samuel Mitchins, formerly in the literary business in Chicago, Ill., aged 62 years.

General Thursday, October 9, from the parlors of the Hotel Hamilton, a daughter.

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**NOT SO WITH EYES**

You can get false teeth that will stay, but you can't get false eyes that will see. Have them fixed.

Examine your eyes. Glasses, the best lenses that any price will buy.

**\$2.00.**

Genova Watch and Optical Co., 305 SOUTH BROADWAY.

**Magnin & Co.**

251 South Broadway

**Wrappers, Tea-gowns**

There has never been a finer line of these garments shown in the city than what we have now.

Of wool and of silk in dark and light colors, plain and with effects, lace and ribbon trimmed.

Made under our own supervision. Matchless styles. Best needle-work.

**Times Pictures**

FRAMED, 25c.

Times Pictures framed artistically in Ebony, Flemish, Gilt or Silver—complete with glass for 25c. Have the largest variety of Picture Frames on the Coast.

**SANBORN, VAIL & CO.**

357 S. BROADWAY.

**Special Suit Case Sale**

**\$4.65.**

**GENUINE COWHIDE LEATHER**

Twenty-two and twenty-four inch sizes have been marked down from \$6.00 and \$7.00 for our fall clean-up.

**D. D. WHITNEY & SONS,**  
343-345 S. Spring.

**YOU ARE RISKING**

Your sight when you have glasses made by an incapable and unskilled optician. The fitting and making of glasses is not a side line in this business. It is a science, which has received our special study for years.

**MARSHUTZ OPTICAL CO.,**  
131 S. Spring Street.

**MAKER TO WEARER DIRECT**

**Foot-Form Shoes**

**BEAUTIFUL SHOES FOR WOMEN \$3.50.**

Handsome than ever—the "G. E." shoes for women. Not a single shoe made, but a line you could improve. Place them beside any \$10 shoe and note the difference in style and construction. Lovely styles for dress, semi-dress and outing—distinctly superior. Almost no end to the variety of leathers.

**REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.**

**Fourth and Broadway.**

**The Bennett Toilet Parlors,**  
Pink and Spring.

Hair Goods, Hair Dressing, Hair Ornaments.

**Specialist for the Scalp.**

Hair Dyes, Tonics, Restatives.

All mail orders promptly, carefully attended to.

Isaac Bennett Toilet Parlors.

Tel. John 9431.

**Fall Millinery.**

FINE DISPLAY OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

**E. C. COLLINS, 30 SOUTH BROADWAY.**

**RATTAN TRUNKS.**

Lightest strongest. Best trunks at moderate prices. Repairing a specialty.

**J. C. CONNINGHAM,**  
321 S. Main.

**Write FOR WHAT YOU WANT**

**About Autumn Dress Stuffs And Their Lowest Prices.**

Magnificent, exclusive assortment. Pure daylight overhead, velvet carpet under foot. No discounts or favoritism to any class of purchasers. No middleman's profit between the manufacturer and the Hamburger Store.

Each of the above is a distinct advantage which places our dress goods and silk departments first in the minds of good dressers and who value exclusiveness and money-saving.

It is still a fact that every other store in Los Angeles selling dress stuffs allows discounts to dressmakers, tailors and favored customers. It is our policy to treat all buyers alike and not to quote different prices to different people. One person's money is as good as another's. If we are buying the cheapest material in stock or the richest. Everything is marked at proportionate low prices. If we allow discounts we would have to charge at least ten per cent. more for our goods, because no merchant will allow a discount unless his prices are high enough to warrant it.

Therefore, we say no discounts to anybody and one price to all.

Our buying is done directly from the manufacturers. In many cases we are able to sell dress goods and silks at what others pay for them. This advertisement brings to your attention many novelties and exclusive styles. It also shows what a variety of stuffs can be had at the various prices. Yet this advertisement does not reflect one in twenty of the kinds and styles we are showing. Everything is sold at the same money-saving ratio.

**Corduroy Velours at \$1.25**

Corduroy velours is a new creation for waist and full coats. It has a velvet cord similar to a corduroy and comes in all the street and evening shades. Also black and cream. 22 inches wide; selling every-where at \$1.25. Our price \$1.25.

**Lace Striped Taffeta at 89c**

Taffeta silks with applique lace stripes and openwork lace stripes: very elegant for fall gowns, as it has the effect of lace trimming: street and evening shades. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 grades at \$1.25 a yard.

**Corded Wash Silks at 39c**

The best quality of silk wash silks imported: comes in fancy checks, plaids and stripes: black, white and colors. These are importers' sample prices that our buyers secured at their own prices. On sale \$1.25.

**Fancy Striped Silks at 69c**

Not a yard that is not better value than you will find elsewhere at \$1.25 a yard. Persian stripes on armure grounds, colored satin stripes on white grounds. Illuminated Persian figured taffetas and three and four-toned fancy stripes. While they last at \$1.25 a yard.

**27-in. Black Taffeta for 79c**

This is a soft finished gown taffeta. It is filled with starch that will make it split, so it is the kind that will wear; suitable for petticoats, linings, military purposes, etc. 27 inches wide and a regular \$1.00 quality.

28-in. striped granite cloth waisting .....  
36-in. Venetian cloth, all shades .....  
42-in. cheviot serge sponged and shrunk .....  
48-in. henriettes, street and evening shades .....  
38-in. surah serges, all shades .....  
38-in. albatross, evening and street shades .....  
38-in. black granites cloth .....  
28-in. fancy striped fannel waisting .....  
46-in. reversible coating serge .....  
44-in. Egyptian crepe, all shades .....  
28-in. Persian striped twilled waisting .....  
50-in. black cheviot, sponged and shrunk .....  
44-in. satin-finished henriettes .....  
42-in. ladies' cloth, all shades .....  
46-in. cream cheviot serge .....  
44-in. surah serges, all shades .....  
44-in. imported satin: soles, all shades .....  
30-in. printed henriettes, Persian styles .....  
42-in. silk warp wool crepe de chine .....  
56-in. reversible golf cloth .....  
30-in. satin-striped henrietta, all shades .....  
46-in. French wool Faille Francaise .....  
52-in. satin-finished French Venetian cloth .....  
46-in. Caladenes twills, all shades .....  
54-in. hair-line striped tailor suitings .....  
54-in. reversible all-wool golf cloth .....  
48-in. French prunella cloth, all shades .....  
54-in. French Panama basket cloth .....  
54-in. imported unfinished worsted .....  
54-in. imported satin-finished broadcloth .....  
54-in. black reversible crepe granite cloth .....  
44-in. black reversible French Malrose cloth .....  
44-in. black satin-striped crepe de chine .....  
44-in. black silk figured pirola cloth .....  
54-in. black imported coating cheviot .....  
54-in. Venetian cloths .....  
54-in. Raglan cloth, all shades and mixtures .....  
54-in. extra heavy broadcloth, all shades .....  
54-in. golf capeing, plaid backs .....  
46-in. wool Bedford cords, all shades .....  
23-in. black peau de soie .....  
23-in. black satin duchesse .....  
45-in. black stripes and fig. silk grenadine .....  
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21-in. satin ribbon striped Louisenes .....  
45-in. black iron frame grenadine .....  
23-in. black peau de soie .....  
23-in. black satin duchesse .....  
45-in. black stripes and fig. silk grenadine .....  
41-in. Persian striped Louisenes .....  
22-in. cream brocade moire antique .....  
19-in. black Pion velvet for waists .....  
21-in. satin ribbon striped Louisenes .....  
45-in. black iron frame grenadine .....  
23-in. black peau de soie .....  
23-in. black satin duchesse .....  
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